Government of
Saskatchewan

2005 – 2006
Annual Report

Saskatchewan
Community Resources
and Employment

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This annual report is also available in electronic format from the Department's web site at:
www.cr.gov.sk.ca/publications/annualreports

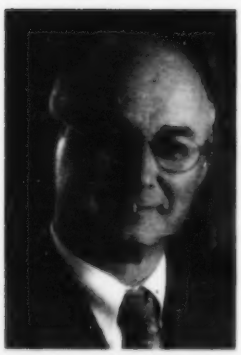
Letters of Transmittal

The Honourable Dr. Lynda M. Haverstock
Lieutenant Governor of Saskatchewan

May It Please Your Honour:

I respectfully submit the Annual Report of the Department of Community Resources and Employment for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2006.

Buckley Belanger
Minister of Community Resources
and Employment



The Honourable Buckley Belanger
Minister of Community Resources
and Employment

Dear Minister:

I have the honour of submitting the Annual Report of the Department of Community Resources and Employment for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2006.

Duncan Fisher
Deputy Minister

Introduction

This Annual Report describes the actions and accomplishments of the Department of Community Resources and Employment for the 2005-2006 fiscal year. In March 2005, the Department released plans for what it intended to achieve during this past year. Those plans described goals and objectives and the specific activities that would allow the Department to achieve them. As well, the plans described measures we would use to gauge our success. The Department committed to report back in the 2005-06 Annual Report on how well we have met our objectives. A copy of the 2005-06 Performance Plan can be found at: ***www.cr.gov.sk.ca/publications/majordocuments***.

The current report follows the government-wide requirements for reporting on performance measures, planned activities and all public commitments made by the Department during the 2005-06 year. Unless otherwise indicated, this report presents actual program and financial data and results at year-end for March 31, 2006.

In April 2006, a government reorganization transferred specific programs and areas to other departments. The Department name changed to Community Resources. Those changes will be reflected in the Department's 2006-07 Annual Report.

Who We Are

Vision

In 2005-06 the vision for the Department was that Saskatchewan people, regardless of differences in needs and circumstances, have opportunities to contribute and be included in the economic and social life of the province.

Mandate

The Department's mandate for 2005-06 was to work with citizens to help them build better lives for themselves through economic independence, strong families, inclusive communities, and active involvement in Saskatchewan's labour force and economy. Department programs support employment, child well-being, independent living for seniors and people with disabilities, and better housing for low- and moderate-income people. The Department also offers programs that ensure basic standards of income and child well-being are maintained.

Service Delivery

Most of the Department's programs are delivered through a decentralized regional structure. Staff serve people in communities throughout the province. There are five main regions with smaller offices located in 22 communities. This regional approach allows programs and services to be delivered locally, with sensitivity to local conditions. Community Resources and Employment is one of the largest departments in the provincial government with approximately 2,500 employees. The location and contact information for each regional and district office is located on the back page of this report.

A change in recent years is delivering some financial assistance programs through a central, telephone-based Contact Centre. The Centre, located in Regina, serves as the first point of contact for low-income citizens seeking income support and employment services from the Department.

Employment and Income Support Programs

The Department provides a range of financial and employment-related services to people experiencing difficulties maintaining economic self-reliance. The Saskatchewan Assistance Plan (SAP) and the Transitional Employment Allowance (TEA) provide a basic income for individuals and families, while other income security programs support families to meet their children's needs and maintain parents' employment.

The Saskatchewan Employment Supplement (SES) is a benefit paid to low-income parents who are employed or who receive maintenance payments. The supplement supports employment by offsetting child-related costs that parents may incur through working. A third benefit program, the Saskatchewan Child Benefit (SCB) is a payment to low-income parents, designed to help reduce poverty and support parents with the costs of raising children. It is delivered as an integrated payment with the Canada Child Tax Benefit and the National Child Benefit Supplement. The Saskatchewan Income Plan (SIP) is a supplement for low-income seniors, and is provided with the federal Old Age Security and Guaranteed Income Supplement cheque. Family Health Benefits (FHB) extend supplementary health coverage to low income families who qualify for the Saskatchewan Employment Supplement or the Saskatchewan Child Benefit. The program provides additional children's coverage for dental, optometry, prescription drugs, medical supplies and ambulance services. More limited coverage is provided to parents.The program is administerd by Saskatchewan Health.

The Saskatchewan Rental Housing Supplement (SRHS) helps low-income families and persons with disabilities with the costs of rent for safe, quality housing. The supplement is linked to housing that meets basic quality standards, and is based on family size, income, and location.

Career and Employment Services are delivered from offices across the province. The offices are open to the general public to help with job search, career planning and information about jobs anywhere in the province. Other services include training benefits for approved skills training programs, work experience, and job supports to help individuals keep working. Regional staff work with employers to develop opportunities for people seeking work, and to help meet the skill needs of the labour market. Information on programs is available online at: ***www.sasknetwork.ca.***

Who We Are

Early Learning and Child Care Programs

The Child Day Care program administers and licenses child care in the province. The program educates the public and promotes the development of quality child care while monitoring and licensing child care centres, family child care homes, and group family child care homes. The Department also provides parent subsidies to low-income families who use licensed child care.

Services for People with Intellectual Disabilities

The Department supports people with intellectual disabilities to be included in their communities, through the provision and co-ordination of services that address the impact of their disabilities. Some services are provided directly to individuals and their families through community services workers and program development consultants located in regions throughout the province. The Department also operates Valley View Centre, a long-term care facility in Moose Jaw. Most programs and services, however, are delivered through an extensive system of community-based social, residential and early childhood services.

Housing Progams

The Department supplies staff services and manages the housing resources of the Saskatchewan Housing Corporation (SHC), a Treasury Board Crown corporation. SHC manages social and affordable housing programs and leads the development of housing policies on behalf of the Government of Saskatchewan. SHC properties are managed through operating agreements with more than 450 organizations, including local housing authorities, housing co-operatives, non-profit agencies, and private landlords. The SHC Annual Reports are available at: ***www.cr.gov.sk.ca/housing/publications.html***.

Services for Children and Families

The Department delivers programs and services through the regional staff to at-risk children, youth and families to prevent further family breakdown. It also provides child welfare services to protect children from harm, and provides children in the Minister's care with appropriate residential and personal services. The main programs and services are child protection and family support, out-of-home placements for children and youth, prevention and diversion services for youth, and adoption services.

The Department also has agreements with 18 First Nations, allowing First Nations Child and Family Services agencies to deliver child welfare services to children and families living on reserve. Partnerships with First Nations agencies strengthen the Department's ability to serve Aboriginal communities.

Organization of the Department

Community Resources and Employment is organized into five major program divisions and several corporate service branches that support regional staff and the service delivery system. The five main program divisions are: the Employment and Income Assistance Division; the Community Living Division; the Housing Division; the Child and Family Services Division; and, the Early Learning and Child Care Branch.

The Deputy Minister's Office provides executive management of the Department. The Department's central office structure also includes a number of branches that support program activities. These include the Human Resources Division, the Intergovernmental Relations Branch, the Communications and Public Education Branch, the Strategic Policy Branch, the Research and Evaluation Branch, and the Information Technology Services Division. The Finance and Property Management Division oversees the Department budget and manages the property assets of the Department through contracts with Saskatchewan Property Management (SPM).

Office of Disability Issues

Established in 1998, the Office of Disability Issues is hosted by Community Resources and Employment. The office serves as a focal point for provincial government initiatives on disability policy and performs a coordinating role throughout government in addressing disability issues and policies. The Minister of Community Resources and Employment is also designated Minister Responsible for Disability Issues.

2005-06 Results at a Glance

The activities of the Department in 2005-06 have built upon the Strategic Plan and major initiatives started in previous years. The Department continued to develop programs and services that help people become more active in the economic and social life of their community. The directions, first announced in the government's *Building Independence* strategy in 1997, have guided the re-design of social assistance in the province.

Collaborative work with community partners has also shaped the direction of the Department in developing services for people with disabilities and children and families at-risk. Additional funding in the housing sector has led to significant new construction of affordable housing units.

In April 2005, the Government signed an Agreement-in-Principle on Early Learning and Child Care (ELCC) with the federal government. The Agreement covered a four-year plan to develop an ELCC system that is developmentally appropriate and based on principles of quality, accessibility and inclusiveness. The new federal government indicated this Agreement will expire in March 2007.

This section provides a brief overview of the results achieved by the Department during 2005-06. More details are provided in the following section, 2005-06 Performance Results.

Summary of Performance Results

Goal 1 – Economic Independence and Self-Reliance

- Each year since *Building Independence* was introduced, the number of families and children on social assistance decreased. In the past year, the number of social assistance cases has decreased from 28,288 to 27,298. The number of beneficiaries has declined by 2,624 from 50,183 to 47,559.
- Provided 1,572 employment supports for people with disabilities to help them find and keep jobs.
- Increased the adult basic allowance by $10 per month benefiting about 23,000 people on the Saskatchewan Assistance Plan (SAP). Also increased the Personal Living Allowance by $5 per month and the earnings exemption for people with disabilities by $50 a month.
- In July 2005, increased income thresholds and benefits under the Saskatchewan Employment Supplement. As a result, program participation was maintained at about 7,700 cases. Average benefits increased by $10/month.
- Realigned resources to provide employment services to more clients and enhanced TEA benefits including new flat rate allowances and increases to the shelter and home heating allowances.
- Developed a Saskatchewan-made early learning and child care strategy, signing an agreement in principle with the federal government. Early commitments made in 2005-06 as part of the plan included elimination of the waiting list for children with a high level of disability; 250 new licensed child care spaces; wage increases averaging three per cent effective April 1, 2005 and six per cent effective November 1, 2005, and child care subsidy increases averaging $20 per month beginning June 1.
- At March 31, 2006, there were 8,712 licensed child care spaces, exceeding the target.
- Under the department's *Homefirst* strategy, 558 affordable housing units were completed, under development or committed to in 2005-06, as part of the commitment to develop 2,000 affordable housing units by 2008 for low- and moderate-income households.
- Introduced the Saskatchewan Rental Housing Supplement to make safe, quality housing more affordable for low-income families and people with disabilities. In the first year, 3,125 families received the Family Rental Housing Supplement with an average benefit of $83.34. 241 households with disabilities received the Disability Rental Supplement, with an average benefit of $74.47.
- Introduced the Saskatchewan Rental Repair Program in June 2005 to provide financial assistance for rental property owners to upgrade their properties to a standard that would enable their low-income tenants to qualify for the SRHS.

2005-06 Results at a Glance

Goal 2 – Inclusion in Families and Communities

- Continued to work with First Nations Child and Family Services agencies to strengthen the child welfare system and improve coordination between the Department and agencies. A common information technology system linking FNCFS to DCRE was implemented; and three First Nations trainers and a program manager were hired to lead joint initiatives.

- In the past year, the percentage of children placed with extended family versus foster home placements increased to 38 per cent from 37 per cent. Extended family placements are often less disruptive and easier to manage for children at-risk.

- Delivered regional training sessions on the new violence policy for Approved Private-service Home operators and Community Living Division field staff with close to 100 per cent attendance. Training will be offered on an ongoing basis.

- Led an interdepartmental initiative in developing direct supports for young people and their families who suffer from Fetal Alchohol Syndrome Disorder, Autism Spectrum Disorder and other similar conditions. The Department hired four community-based consultants to establish integrated case planning and management services for the families. People establishing a case plan could apply for Cognitive Disability Benefit funds for services to address the impact of the disability on their families.

- Announced a $30.1M, three-year investment in human-service community-based organizations to help attract and retain staff.

- Increased funding for the Child Nutrition and Development program by $1.8M. The funding supported projects providing nutrition education programs delivered through schools or community-based organizations.

Summary of Financial Results

Expenditures

Community Resources and Employment actual expenditures for 2005-06 were $630.264M. This is $6.862M below the approved budget of $637.126M.

Revenues

Community Resources and Employment actual revenues for 2005-06 were $20.016M, $0.186M more than the budget of $19.830M.

In 2005-06 there were approximately 2,188 full-time equivalent (FTE) positions used in the Department.

2005-06 Performance Results

This section reports on the goals, objectives, key results and performance measures achieved by the Department during the 2005-06 fiscal year. The activities and performance measures are listed below, along with a description of our actual progress. In addition, all commitments made in the government-wide performance plan are described and the results presented. Where available, year-end results are included for the performance measures and for the other commitments made during the year.

Goal 1 – Economic Independence and Self-Reliance

Objective 1: Increase labour market attachment for persons with multiple barriers to employment, including low-income.

Typically, employment is people's main source of income and route to improved well-being. It is important that every person who is capable of working has both the access and the opportunity to find work. Stable employment can contribute to the health and well-being of individuals, their families, communities and the overall economy.

Key Results

Commitment

Implement a new employment model, so that all new applicants for income supports, who are job-ready or have capacity for employment, will receive employment services. Expand employment services, such as Jobs First, to a broader range of people who, with additional supports, could become self-sufficient within a year.

Accomplishment

In May 2005, the Department realigned resources to provide employment services to more clients and better assist their transition to independence. New applicants who are job-ready receive information on local job opportunities, or services, such as help in preparing for interviews. Those not ready for employment are offered a full range of employment services through Can-Sask Employment Centres, such as support for training or skill development. Applicants participating in employment services may receive short-term financial support through the Transitional Employment Allowance (TEA). (Note: Individuals with recurring items of special need may be referred to SAP while participating in employment services.)

Commitment

Further simplify the administration of benefits by adapting TEA to a broader range of client needs and circumstances and providing benefits that address the additional costs of seeking and starting work.

Accomplishment

TEA benefits were enhanced in 2005-06. Several new flat rate allowances were introduced to support job search activity. These included a pre-employment allowance to assist with job search costs such as travel, and a job start allowance enabling clients starting employment to purchase items for the job. Other enhancements included an increase in the General Living Allowance to parallel those provided under the Saskatchewan Assistance Plan (SAP), and an increase in home heating allowances, part of the Saskatchewan Energy Share Program, and school supply allowances for children.

Commitment

Expand the Saskatchewan Employment Supplement (SES) by increasing the income thresholds for families to qualify for the program.

Accomplishment

In July 2005, income thresholds and benefits levels under the Saskatchewan Employment Supplement were increased. Without periodic increases, program coverage would decline due to the effects of 'bracket creep', and the purchasing power of benefits would erode. As a result of the enhancements, program participation was maintained at approximately 7,700 cases and average benefits increased by $10/month.

Commitment

Develop, with the Department of Learning, a Saskatchewan-made early learning and child care strategy. Nearly $22 million of federal funding will be invested to develop a new provincial plan for early learning and child care that includes new programs and expansion of many of the current programs. The plan will build healthy child development and will assist parents in balancing their work and family responsibilities.

2005-06 Performance Results

Accomplishment

The federal government terminated the early learning and child care 2005 agreements effective March 31, 2007. The original funding was for $146M over five years. Saskatchewan will receive $41.6M over two years. $21.7M was received in 2005-06.

Saskatchewan's plan blended early learning and child care, targeted space enhancements for licensed child care, and introduced a broad-based prekindergarten program available to all four year olds.

Early commitments made during 2005-06 as part of Saskatchewan's early learning and child care plan include:

- Elimination of the waiting list for children with a high level of disability;
- 250 new licensed child care spaces;
- Wage increases averaging 3% effective April 1, 2005 and 6% effective November 1, 2005; and,
- Child care subsidy increases averaging $20 per month effective June 1, 2005.

Commitment

In the 2005–06 Speech from the Throne, the Government of Saskatchewan committed to 600 affordable housing units this year.

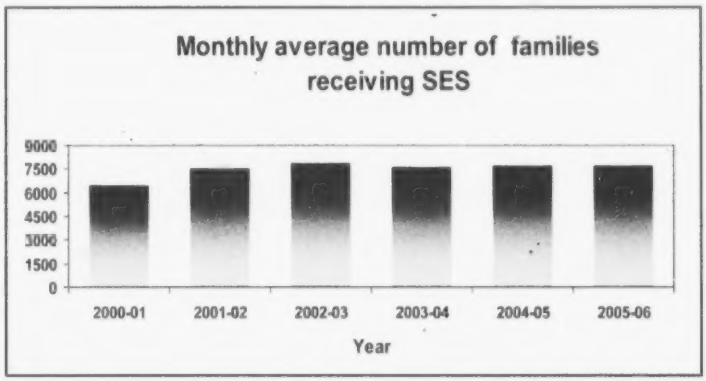
Accomplishment

SHC is on track to accomplishing this goal. In 2005, SHC committed funding for 422 additional affordable units available to low-to-moderate income households. For the period from January to March 2006, 136 affordable housing units have been committed to or are pending commitment. This brings the total number of units committed to under the Centenary Affordable Housing Program (CAHP) since 2004 to 778.

Measurement Results

Families receiving the Saskatchewan Employment Supplement (monthly average) –7,679 families accessed the SES.
(Source: Department of Community Resources and Employment, *SES Forecasting Report).*

The Saskatchewan Employment Supplement was introduced in 1998 to help low-income parents with child-related costs of working, and to supplement spousal maintenance income. Use of this program indicates the number of low-income families that are working, rather than relying entirely on social assistance.



Employment placement of people with intellectual disabilities - The number of people participating in Employment Programs (Bridging, Employment Supports for Disabled, Self-Employment, Community Works) was 1,989. Of these, 1,572 were disabled. Of the disabled participants, 672 had an employment outcome. This represents 43% of disabled participants and 34% of total participants. (Source: Department of Community Resources and Employment *One Client Service Model database, May 17/06).*

The Department works with employers, families and communities to support people with intellectual disabilities, so that they can contribute their skills and gain greater independence through employment.

Youth on social assistance (SA) as a percentage of the provincial youth population - 5.5%.
(Source: Provincial Youth Population – Statistics Canada, Demography Division – Saskatchewan Population as of July 1, 2005 by age group).

People who establish dependency patterns early, often have greater difficulty establishing long-term self-sufficiency. The Department works closely to ensure youth in financial need make a transition to employment, which increases the likelihood that they will remain working throughout their lives.

The measure is based on the monthly average of young persons (18-29 years of age) receiving SA payments over the provincial covered population of the same age range. The age range reflects the

practice used in other labour market programs funded through the Canada-Saskatchewan Labour Market Agreement.

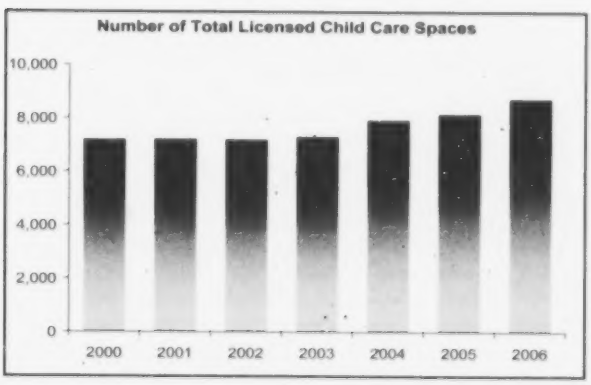
Social assistance beneficiaries as a percentage of the provincial population - 4.8%.
(Source 1: SAP beneficiaries – monthly SWIN ER04 reports. Beneficiaries include case heads, spouses and dependents).
(Source 2: Provincial Population – Statistics Canada, Demography Division – Saskatchewan Population as of July 1, 2005 by age group).

This measures the social assistance dependency rate. Social assistance is affected by many external trends, such as unemployment and population growth. If reliance on social assistance is declining, holding economic and demographic conditions constant, this is an indicator of progress in increasing labour market attachment for persons with barriers to employment.

The measure is calculated as the yearly average number of provincial social assistance beneficiaries as a percentage of the total provincial population aged 0 to 64 years.

The number of licensed child care spaces - 8,712.
The number of licensed child care spaces as of March 2006 exceeded the target.
(Source: Early Learning and Child Care Branch, Child Care System Maximizer database).

Access to child care improves parents' ability to enter and remain in the workforce. This measures the total number of new licensed child care spaces developed in family child care homes and child care centres for the current fiscal year.



[1] 40 of the DHS cases qualified to receive the FRHS as well.
[2] Home inspections occur on a random basis.

Objective 2: Reduce dependency on highly subsidized and structured government initiatives.

Programs such as social assistance and social housing are costly and may, over time, create disincentives for greater self-sufficiency. The Department's long-term strategy is to remove barriers that prevent people from becoming independent, and to create incentives for engaging in activities that lead to self-sufficiency.

Key Results

Commitment

Increase affordability and quality of housing for low-income families and persons with disabilities through the introduction of the Saskatchewan Rental Housing Supplement. This supplement has two components: the Family Rental Housing Supplement and the Disability Housing Supplement. New repair and renovation programs linked to the two supplements will help increase the quality of affordable housing stock.

Accomplishment

In April 2005, the Department of Community Resources and Employment introduced the Family Rental Housing Supplement (FRHS) and the Disability Rental Housing Supplement (DRHS). These programs provide additional income to help make safe quality housing more affordable for low-income families and people with disabilities. The size of the supplement is determined by the type of disability when applicable, family composition, average market rent for the area, rent costs and income. Properties must meet basic health and safety standards.

In the first year of the program, 241 households with disabilities received DRHS. The average benefit was $74.47. 3,125 families received an average of $83.34[1] through the FRHS. Evidence suggests that the programs are effecting change, as 78% of properties that did not pass initial inspections were subsequently repaired.[2]

The new Saskatchewan Rental Repair Program (SRRP) was announced in June 2005. SRRP provides financial assistance to rental property

owners to upgrade their properties to a standard that would qualify low-income tenants for assistance through the Saskatchewan Rental Housing Supplement. Repairs are intended to address immediate health and safety issues.

Many SRRP applicants in 2005 required major repairs and therefore were redirected to the Rental RRAP program, which provides more funding. Under Rental RRAP in 2005, 89 rental and rooming house units/beds were repaired. During the first quarter of 2006, there were 46 units/beds repaired.

Commitment

Improve energy efficiency in housing owned and maintained by the Saskatchewan Housing Corporation by adhering to new standards for construction and renovation.

Accomplishment

Reducing energy consumption in SHC's portfolio remains an objective of *HomeFirst* through SHC's Energy Conservation Opportunities Plan (ECOplan). 2005 was the third year of this five-year plan.

To date, capital investment in energy efficiency measures has resulted in an estimated $1,021,000 in cumulative annual energy savings.[3] The initial objective of ECOplan was to save 10 per cent of consumption, or about $1.0 million per year in energy costs. The initiatives implemented to date have exceeded the energy saving targets.

Some of the energy efficiency measures implemented in 2005 include boiler tune-ups, ventilation and air-conditioning tune-ups, installation of heating and ventilation controls, air sealing, electrical controls, high efficiency equipment upgrades, and various water efficiency measures.

Commitment

Make more efficient and effective use of existing housing units by converting some social housing units to home ownership for low-income families in inner city areas; transferring some housing to the non-profit sector; and selling some units to the private sector.

SHC will make available underutilized units from its assisted rental portfolio, through the Better Use Plan. The Plan is part of the *HomeFirst* priority to ensure effective and efficient operation of limited resources.

The Better Use Plan will occur in phases. The first phase began in October 2005. During the first phase, approximately 60 communities participated. In total, there are 1,000 underutilized, government-owned rental housing units that will be re-deployed. This is an opportunity to improve rates of homeownership and to decrease vacancy rates in markets where government-owned, rental housing is no longer in demand. This Plan redirects resources to areas of greatest need. As of March 31, 2006, 80 units have been sold.[4]

In addition to the Better Use Plan, SHC will convert 500 provincially-owned, rental housing units to homeownership over the next several years. SHC is targeted to areas with low-income renters and a high ratio of rental to home ownership, such as inner-city neighborhoods and the North.

The first rental housing unit to undergo conversion during the first quarter of 2006 was in Moose Jaw.

Commitment

For those children who are unable to safely remain at home, reduce the reliance on high-cost, private treatment facilities by exploring the capacity in communities to provide a continuum of out-of-home resources.

Accomplishment

The Department has developed programs that seek to build community capacity in a manner that will also reduce the reliance on private treatment. Building Youth Futures in Saskatoon is one example. It begins with community outreach services to support and guide youth in their transition to independence. This includes employment outreach, to help with school placements and employment opportunities. Community-based organizations have also developed residential placement services that

[3] There was an estimated annual savings of $295,000 created in 2005 and $236,000 in the first quarter of 2006.
[4] 20 units sold in 2004 were retroactively counted as part of the Better Use Plan.

2005-06 Performance Results

have a community support approach in transitioning youth to independence.

In addition, the Department has supported recruitment, retention and the redesign of training programs in therapeutic foster care. Research shows that in most cases, therapeutic foster care provides equal outcomes to that of children and youth placed in higher cost residential settings.

The Youth Drug Detoxification and Stabilization Act was proclaimed April 1, 2006. The Department received new money to support 16 and 17-year-old youth who have significant substance abuse issues, and have been placed in secure care under this legislation.

Commitment

Expand the Child Nutrition and Development Program, which supports nutrition and nutrition education programs for school-age children, and develop a policy framework and action plan around the issue of food security, in conjunction with other departments, agencies and community-based organizations.

Accomplishment

In 2005-06, funding for the CNDP increased by $500,000, increasing government's investment to $1.8M. The funding supported over 70 projects providing nutrition programs, nutrition education, or food security initiatives, delivered through schools, school divisions or community-based organizations. In 2005-06, the Department continued to work with partners to develop an action plan on food security, through participation in three Provincial Roundtables on Food Security.

Measurement Results

The number of housing units developed under the Centenary Affordable Housing Program (CAHP) - 255 CAHP units committed and under construction in 2004. (Source: Saskatchewan Housing Corporation, Housing Policy and Program Services' CAHP Status Reporting).

SHC committed funding for 422 affordable housing units in 2005 and 136 units in the first quarter of 2006. Since 2001, there have been a total of 1148 affordable housing units committed under CAHP. Of the 1148 units committed, 678 are either completed or under construction.

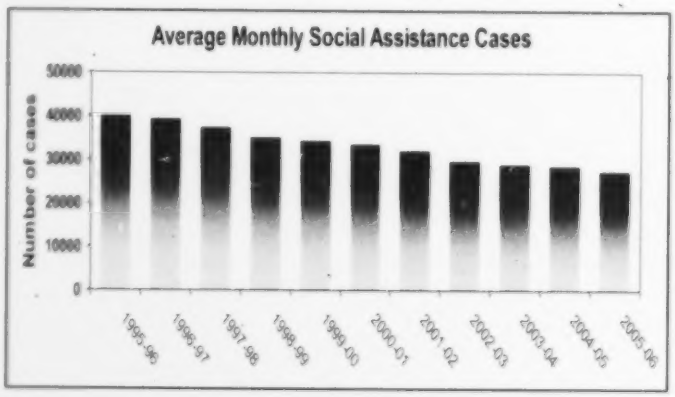
CAHP funds the new construction of rental and homeowner units and the acquisition and renovation of existing units. Stable and affordable housing has many spin-offs, including enabling people to participate in the labour force by increasing their financial savings and security, and providing a safe and secure environment.

This measure is the total number of CAHP units committed and under construction for the current fiscal year.

The number of households receiving the Saskatchewan Assistance Plan - 27,298 households.
The number of Saskatchewan Assistance Plan beneficiaries - 47,559 beneficiaries.
(Source: Income Assistance Division: SWIN monthly ER02 reports).

The Saskatchewan Assistance Plan is a last resort income support. A reduction in the number of households dependent on this program is an indication that more families are able to support themselves independently.

The measure is calculated as a monthly average over a period of 12 months.



The number of Employment Insurance (EI) claimants returned to work – 4,810 (February 2006).
(Source: Income Assistance Division: – data as of Feb 2006. Data not yet available to March 31, 2006).

2005-06 Performance Results

This measure provides information on how successful the Department has been in providing the necessary supports for EI claimants to re-enter the workforce, reducing their dependence on EI and other income support programs.

This measure is the total number of current and former EI claimants who were employed before, during or after the end of the Insurance Benefit period, after receiving employment supports from the Department during the year.

Objective 3: Provide fair, effective last resort economic protections when needed.

Social assistance is an important last resort source of income for some people. It should be a fair system that meets basic needs and supports a transition to greater economic and social independence.

Key Results

Commitment

Increase the adult basic allowance by $10 for over 24,000 individuals on the Saskatchewan Assistance Plan.

Accomplishment

In May 2005, adult allowances for individuals relying on social assistance were increased. Approximately 23,000 adults living independently received a $10/month increase in their basic allowance or room and board allowance. In addition, approximately 3,600 adults living in residential care facilities, where food, shelter and care need are provided, received an increase of $5/month in their Personal Living Allowance for items not provided by the facility.

Commitment

Increase the social assistance earnings exemption by $50 per month for persons with disabilities. This exemption will allow around 750 persons with disabilities to retain more of their earnings while on social assistance.

Accomplishment

In May 2005, the earnings exemption for social assistance clients with disabilities was increased by $50/month. As a result, over 900 persons with disabilities were able to retain more of their earnings while on social assistance.

Commitment

Revise the shelter rates for the Saskatchewan Assistance Plan and the Transitional Employment Allowance to reflect the historical increase in rental housing rates in the province's larger cities.

Accomplishment

In May 2005, shelter rates under the Saskatchewan Assistance Plan and the General Living Allowance under the Transitional Employment Allowance were adjusted to recognize higher rental costs in larger communities, and to better align with needs based on family composition. Increases for families with children ranged from $5 to $35/month. Increases for employable singles ranged from $5 to $20/month, depending on location.

Measurement Results

The number of Saskatchewan Assistance Plan (SAP) households self-managing rent - *35.5% (Dec 31, 2005).*
(Source: Income Assistance Division MR11REP2).

People on social assistance need to retain and build on the skills necessary to become self-reliant. One important skill is management of rent and relationships with a landlord.

This is measured as the number of SAP households self-managing rent as of March 31 each fiscal year.

2005-06 Performance Results

Goal 2: Inclusion in Families and Communities

Objective 1: Keep children in functional families.

Experience has shown that regardless of how good alternate out-of-home care is, children do better when contact with their families is maintained. It is therefore important to support families, wherever possible, and provide a stable environment where their children are free from neglect or harm.

Key Results

Commitment

Develop ways of diverting families from the child welfare system through collaboration with *KidsFirst* [Learning] and the School^{PLUS} [Learning] initiatives.

Accomplishment

Child and Family Services continued to support links between *KidsFirst* and Department programs through central and local management structures. These included an interdepartmental/ management committee involving DCRE, Health and Learning, which was in operation until November 2005. Department regional staff participate on local management committees in nine targeted *KidsFirst* areas. The Department, through the Early Learning and Child Care Branch, provided $2.185 M in 2005-06 to support 128 licensed child care spaces for use by *KidsFirst* Families.

School^{PLUS} initiatives have been affected by the restructuring of school divisions. However, improved integrated planning processes have emerged through the Cognitive Disability Strategy for children and youth.

Commitment

Improve services to families on- and off-reserve with a goal of keeping families together through new training, communication and co-ordination between the Department and First Nations Child and Family Services agencies.

Accomplishment

The Department is currently working with 18 First Nations agencies to review all delegation agreements, including five separate protocols supporting the delivery of services between the Department and the agencies.

The Department continues discussions with First Nations agency directors to resolve issues of mutual interest, and to improve delivery of services both on- and off-reserve.

As of March 31, 2006, actual expenditures in support of First Nations agencies were $1,368,350 for the following activities:

- Hiring three First Nations trainers and a First Nations program manager to lead joint initiatives between DCRE and FNCFS agencies ($203,540).
- Implementing a common information technology system between DCRE and First Nations Child and Family Services agencies ($288,800).
- Providing administration costs to ensure First Nations involvement in case planning of families living off-reserve, participation in developing policy and procedures, and allowing collaboration to occur on training or professional development of FNCFS agency employees ($741,010).
- Supporting development of the First Nations Institute ($135,000).

Measurement Results

The number and percentage of licensed child care spaces for special needs children - 340.
(Source: Early Learning and Child Care Branch: Child Care System Maximizer database).

Child care providers can have difficulty providing for the needs of children with disabilities and other special needs. More spaces can provide for the needs of these children and mean less likelihood that a child will require an out-of-home placement.

This measure is calculated as the number of individual children funded plus 25 per cent of licensed spaces in block-funded centres for March each fiscal year.

2005-06 Performance Results

Objective 2: Reduce reliance on child welfare services that separate families.

Child welfare workers sometimes have to remove a child from his or her home to reduce risks of neglect or abuse. If means can be found to support the needs of a child, with the least possible separation from his or her family, then outcomes for the child can be expected to improve.

Key Results

Commitment

Implement kinship care provisions that would place children with extended family members, as an alternative to foster care.

Accomplishment

The Department is committed to ensuring that new policy and procedures are developed with First Nations Child and Family Services agencies and the Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations (FSIN) in delivering child welfare services. In the last year, the Department has been working with First Nations Child and Family Services agencies and FSIN to determine what policies and procedures are needed to implement the amendments to *The Child and Family Services Act* that will enhance supports to extended families.

Commitment

Increase transitions of children-in-care to natural or extended families.

Accomplishment

The Department currently supports the placement of children with extended family members, as an alternative to foster care though existing policy. This policy is currently being reviewed.

As a result, the Department has seen an increase in the number of children who are being placed with extended family. This means that more culturally appropriate placements are being achieved, ensuring children will be connected to their family history, culture and community, as well as helping to ensure that families remain involved in the planning and decision-making for the child.

Commitment

Develop and implement alternative and culturally sensitive approaches to working with families in the child welfare system and in developing alternative approaches to court-based family service interventions.

Accomplishment

The Department supports culturally sensitive approaches to working with families, such as family conferences or 'circling'. In addition, often the Department, parents, and extended family work together to plan for the child without the need to proceed to court. However, there are situations where extended families must go to court to gain custody of the child.

As the joint work continues with First Nations partners, this area will be further developed to ensure the best approach for all parties involved is utilized.

Measurement Results

Number of children in care of the Minister - 3,053 *(March 31, 2006).*
(Source: Department of Community Resources and Employment, Automated Client Index).

The number of children in care is affected by social conditions and problems such as addictions, family violence, and mental health.

Children can be placed in care of the Minister on a temporary or permanent basis if their parents are unable to care for them safely. Because children who grow up in care of the Minister often experience poorer life outcomes than children raised in their own families, it is appropriate to ensure that children are taken into care only when necessary.

Proportion of placements for children: 38% extended family versus 62% foster home
(March 31, 2006).
(Source: Department of Community Resources and Employment, Automated Client Index).

Foster care has been the traditional placement for a child requiring out-of-home care. This measure indicates the Department's success at extended family placements that maintain a closer link between the child and family.

This measure is calculated as the number of extended family placements over the number of other types of out-of-home placements (e.g. group homes, private treatment homes, foster homes) for children at March 31 of each fiscal year.

The number of child protection families served by the Department - 1951 families (March 31, 2006). (Source: Department of Community Resources and Employment, Automated Client Index).

When a child is at risk of abuse or neglect, the Department is required to conduct an investigation. Depending on the circumstances, department staff may seek to help the parents safely care for their children by referring them to appropriate agencies, or supporting the family through temporary placements of parent aides. A measure on child protection families can inform the Department of supports that are required to protect and support the growth and development of children and youth and families.

Objective 3: Maintain quality residential care standards.

The Department maintains a variety of residential care arrangements for adults with intellectual disabilities and children and youth with emotional and behavioural problems. As well, the Department regulates many foster homes and group homes. All living situations should meet the emotional, physical and developmental needs of their residents. The Department needs to ensure that all standards of care and standards of practice for residential care are appropriately met.

Key Results

Commitment

Minimize the risk of violence and/or abusive behaviour by individuals supported in Approved Private-service Homes (APSH) including providing training on the new APSH violence policy to new Community Living regional field staff.

Accomplishment

Training on the new violence policy was delivered at regional training sessions for APSH operators and CLD regional field staff with close to 100% attendance. Ongoing training sessions will be offered in each region for newly-licensed APSH operators and new field staff as necessary.

Commitment

Improve individualized planning and ongoing support for individuals with intellectual disabilities through full implementation of the Comprehensive Personal Planning and Support Policy – a case management approach for individuals requiring care. This involves work with community agencies to align their practices with the policy, and provide training to agency and field staff in the new policies and procedures.

Accomplishment

A reference statement to the Comprehensive Personal Planning and Support Policy was added to the 2006-07 Agency Service Agreements requiring agencies to have internal policies consistent with CPP&SP in place by April 1, 2007.

Implementation of the training strategy will occur over 2006-07. CLD staff and CBO service providers will be prepared to implement policies effective April 1, 2007.

Commitment

Develop a new Residential Services policy manual for staff in Department group homes.

Accomplishment

The Residential Services policy manual has been completed in draft form, and distributed to Department regions/facilities and community facilities for evaluation. This will inform a multi-year phased-in implementation plan.

Commitment

Improve the quality of practice in child welfare by implementing the Department's Quality Improvement Plan.

Accomplishment

The Department has fully implemented its Quality Improvement Plan developed in May 2004.

Activities aligned with the Department's expanded approach include:

- Continued, regular file reviews and results reporting on all active files in four major program areas.
- Quality Management Workshops provided to staff to foster a culture of quality management.

2005-06 Performance Results

- Outcomes and outcomes measurement has been developed to promote better understanding of the impact of the child welfare system.
- A qualitative file audit has been developed and implemented. This audit will evaluate program interventions, measure outcomes of child safety, well-being and permanence, evidence of supervision, transference of learning (from training), and will also collect information for various research questions regarding child welfare services.
- Supervisory training has been developed and is being implemented throughout the province.

Measurement Results

The number of residential service facilities or private-service homes licensed under *The Residential Services Act*.

Community Living Division - 136 group homes.
(Source: Community Living Division: licensing data base).

264 Approved Private-service Homes,13 home studies in process.
(Source: Department Automated Client Index – RS04 report March 31, 2006).

Child and Family Services Division:
- 14 group homes
- 19 residential care and treatment homes

The Department also has a number of facilities licensed under *The Residential Services Act*; these facilities are part of non-mandated child welfare services, but provide supports to children and women fleeing violent domestic situations.
- 10 Transition Houses for women and children
- 3 enhanced residential services for women
- 8 other residential services for children and youth

(Source: Department of Community Resources and Employment, Automated Client Index).

The Residential Services Act outlines the licensing requirements, including standards, of those providing residential services for the Department. Tracking the number of facilities in compliance with the Act will provide an indication of the maintenance of standards within these facilities.

Objective 4: Support seniors and people with disabilities to live independently in the community.

People expect to live their lives with dignity, and with little intrusion from public agencies. Where individuals are incapable of living independently, supports are needed. These supports must be provided in a manner that maintains dignity and allows for as much independence as possible.

Key Results

Commitment

Strengthen and develop new community crisis capacity to support adults with challenging needs to remain within the community.

Accomplishment

In partnership with a community-based agency, a pilot project was initiated in the summer of 2005 in Regina to gain experience with the organizing and delivering a crises intervention and response mechanism. The focus to-date has been on developing awareness of outreach supports, education and prevention strategies, and collaborative process and protocols with the other service agencies in the community. The next stage will be to develop a service site where personalized intervention and supports will be integrated into individualized support plans, to address challenging behavioral needs and to determine effective staff responses.

Commitment

Develop a Disability Policy Framework and action plan that responds to the *Saskatchewan Council on Disability Issues' Action Plan* (with the Departments of Health, Learning, Justice and others).

Accomplishment

The Department of Community Resources and Employment (with other departments) is working on a Disability Policy Framework, intended to help guide provincial policy regarding disability. The framework will be based on a citizenship approach and will incorporate many of the directions outlined in the *Saskatchewan Council on Disability Issues'- Disability Action Plan*.

2005-06 Performance Results

Commitment

Work with other human services departments to implement an interdepartmental Cognitive Disabilities Strategy that will improve supports for young people and their families by Fetal Alcohol Syndrome Disorder, Autism Spectrum Disorder and other conditions affected.

Accomplishment

The Department of Community Resources and Employment had the lead responsibility for implementing the direct supports component of this Strategy. In 2005/2006 the Department hired four community-based cognitive disability consultants (Prince Albert, Saskatoon, Regina and La Ronge). The Department also provided support and leadership in nine communities to establish integrated case planning and case management processes. This allowed people to begin applying for the Cognitive Disability Benefit funds and set the stage for hiring an additional six cognitive disability consultants in 2006/07.

Commitment

Work with the other human service departments to develop a common functional impact assessment that measures the effect of an individual's disability on his or her ability to function at home, at work, or in the community.

Accomplishment

In 2005/06, the Department of Community Resources and Employment, along with other human services departments, initiated a research project to further refine and develop the functional impact assessment approach. This approach takes into account the relationship between the individual's disability and his or her environment, resources, skills and existing supports. The research will compare four commonly used assessments with the key outcomes to establish a correlation among the instruments, and to develop a scale to convert scores on one assessment to that of another. The research project should be completed by the summer of 2006.

Commitment

Reduce reliance on institutional care for people with intellectual disabilities.

Accomplishment

Valley View Centre is a long-term care facility for people with intellectual disabilities. There were no admissions to Valley View Centre in 2005-06, and six individuals relocated from Valley View Centre to community-based residential options.

Commitment

Respond to the Saskatchewan Association of Rehabilitation Centres' (SARC) Human Resource Plan.

Accomplishment

In 2005-06 government announced a significant investment over three fiscal years in community-based organizations. Of the $30.1M investment announced, over $21.0M of this money was directed to attracting and retaining staff for human services CBOs affiliated with SARC. The remaining balance was directed to another broad sector of human service CBOs.

Measurement Results

The number of low-income and special needs people on waiting lists for Saskatchewan Housing Corporation owned properties - 2,101(Average of quarterly reporting for 2005-06).
(Source: Saskatchewan Housing Corporation, Housing Operations management Enterprise System).

The approved applicant list for social housing in 2005 was approximately 2,100. Those applicants identified as most in need are given priority.

Reduced waiting lists for social housing indicates the success of private housing markets at meeting low-income peoples' housing needs and of the Department's success in helping low-income people improve their ability to access better housing through employment income.

Number of households in subsidized housing with assisted living services - 6,800 *(September 2003)*.
(Source: Saskatchewan Housing Corporation, Housing Operations SALS Database).

Saskatchewan Assisted Living Services (SALS) supports low-income tenants living in senior social housing to access community-based support services to maintain their independence and quality of life. SALS includes meals, housekeeping, and social and recreational activities.

2005-06 Performance Results

Over 6,700 households had access to SALS in 68 communities throughout the province in 2005. SALS satisfaction surveys in 2004–05 are being analyzed to determine any opportunities for changes or improvements.

Tenants in assisted living units receive help to maintain their independence in the community.

This measure is the total number of households in seniors subsidized housing with assisted living services.

Number of admissions to Valley View Centre – 0 (March 31, 2006).
(Source: Community Resources and Employment, Community Living Division Information Systems).

Admissions are affected by the effectiveness of service systems and the development of alternatives in the community. There has not been an admission to Valley View Centre since October 2002.

People with intellectual disabilities moving from Valley View Centre to community residential alternatives – 6 (March 31, 2006).
(Source: Community Resources and Employment, Community Living Division Information Systems).

Movement of residents from Valley View Centre to the community is a measure of effectiveness of efforts to develop family and community resources that support community living.

Persons with intellectual disabilities living in own residences with minimal life skills – 450 (Third Quarter agency attendance reporting 2005-2006).
(Source: Community Resources and Employment, Community Living Division Information Systems).

Independence and choice are considered important aspects of quality of life for people with intellectual disabilities. This measure indicates success at developing supports that provide people with intellectual disabilities opportunities to live independently in their communities.

It is measured as the total number of people living in their own residences and supported through Community Living Division supportive living programs.

2005-06 Financial Results

Expenditures

The following table outlines actual and budgeted expenditures by subvote and subprogram. Variance explanations are provided for all variances that are greater than 10% of the program budget and $0.5M.

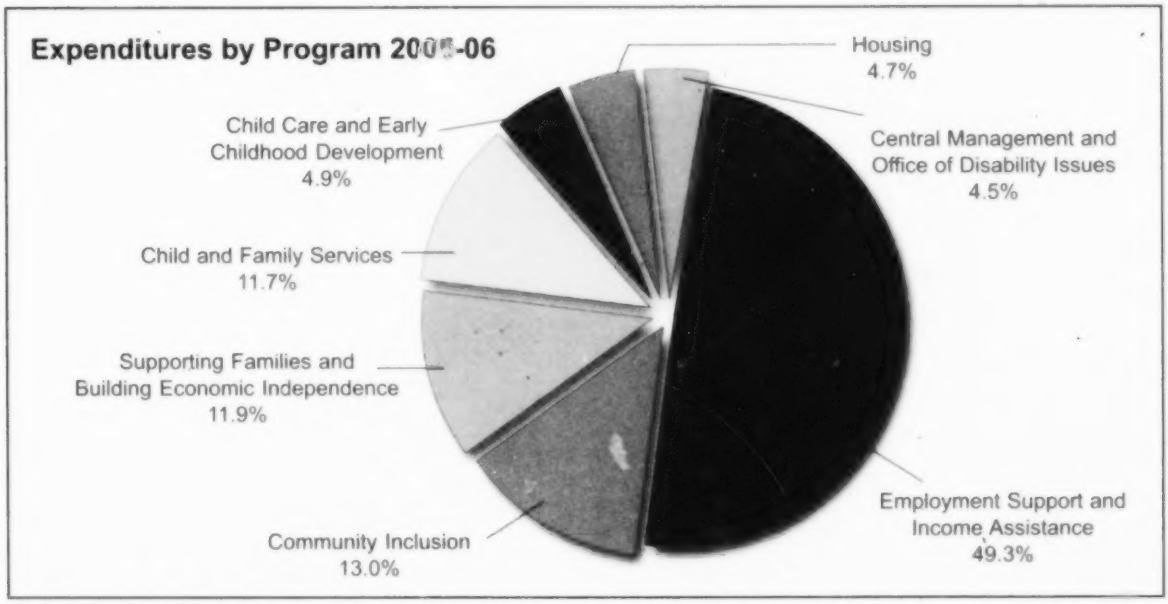
Expenditures ($000s) Subvote/ Subprogram	2005-06 Budget	2005-06 Actual	Variance Over/(Under)	Notes
Central Management and Services				
0001 Executive Management	1,350	1,393	43	-
0015 Central Services	7,832	7,934	102	-
0057 Accommodation Services	18,773	18,714	(59)	-
Subvote Total	**27,955**	**28,041**	**86**	
Employment Support and Income Assistance				
0004 Saskatchewan Assistance Plan	209,268	204,107	(5,161)	1,2
0016 Transitional Employment Allowance	30,000	33,717	3,717	1,2
0008 Saskatchewan Income Plan - Senior Citizens' Benefits	8,900	9,898	998	2
0009 Housing Supplements	7,694	2,490	(5,204)	3
0012 Saskatchewan Child Benefit	7,950	7,839	(111)	-
0013 Saskatchewan Employment Supplement	18,570	19,079	509	2
0029 Income Security Administration	2,810	2,602	(208)	-
0032 Skills Training Benefits	9,093	8,461	(632)	4
0034 Employment Programs	10,532	9,753	(779)	5
0021 Early Learning and Child Care	21,696	-	(21,696)	6
0039 Client and Community Support	10,283	10,766	483	-
0105 Provincial Training Allowances	3,000	2,175	(825)	7
Subvote Total	**339,796**	**310,887**	**(28,909)**	
Child and Family Services				
0005 Child and Family Community Services	43,551	50,783	7,232	8
0010 Child and Family Community-Based Organization Services	19,159	19,177	18	-
0011 Child and Family Services Administration	3,814	3,653	(161)	-
Subvote Total	**66,524**	**73,613**	**7,089**	
Supporting Families and Building Economic Independence				
0007 Program Delivery	64,730	66,189	1,459	9
0025 Income Support - Call Centres	6,614	8,581	1,967	10
Subvote Total	**71,344**	**74,770**	**3,426**	
Community Inclusion				
0020 Supports for Cognitive Disabilities	860	334	(526)	11
0024 Program Delivery	23,921	25,647	1,726	12
0027 Payments and Grants	56,025	55,777	(248)	13
Subvote Total	**80,806**	**81,758**	**952**	
Child Care				
0018 Child Care Facilities	11,082	13,262	2,180	6,14
0041 Child Care Parent Subsidies	11,605	11,482	(123)	-
0051 Child Care Administration	2,105	2,846	741	6
Subvote Total	**24,792**	**27,590**	**2,798**	
Office of Disability Issues	**227**	**220**	**(7)**	-
Early Childhood Development	**3,574**	**3,574**	**-**	-
Housing				
0085 Housing Operations	8,283	8,087	(196)	-
0092 Saskatchewan Housing Corporation	13,825	21,724	7,899	15
Subvote Total	**22,108**	**29,811**	**7,703**	
Total Expenditures	**637,126**	**630,264**	**(6,862)**	

(See following page for notes.)

2005-06 Financial Results

Explanation of Significant Expenditure Variances

1. 2005-2006 saw a shift of clients from the Saskatchewan Assistance Plan (SAP) to the Transitional Employment Allowance (TEA). Reduced caseloads and costs per case caused an under expenditure for SAP/TEA.
2. Additional costs were incurred for clients on SAP, Saskatchewan Income Plan (SIP), TEA and Saskatchewan Employment Supplement (SES), due to increased energy costs.
3. Uptake for the new program has been much lower than expected
4. The Southwest and Centre regions experienced reduced caseloads.
5. Some employment program contracts were cancelled late in the fiscal year and the Department was unable to re-allocate these funds.
6. Actual expenditures related to Early Learning and Child Care (ELCC) appear in Child Care.
7. Rather than move clients from TEA to the Provincial Training Allowance (PTA) for very short periods and then back to TEA, a decision was made to leave clients on TEA. This caused an under expenditure in PTA.
8. Foster care caseloads and private treatment costs were higher than budgeted.
9. The over expenditure is due to increased salary costs in the regional delivery system related to negotiated settlements and re-classifications.
10. Staffing and information technology processing costs were higher than budgeted at the Contact Centre.
11. A mature uptake of this program is not expected until early 2006.
12. The over expenditure in this subprogram is largely due to booking the liability for CUPE employees' vacation leave at Valley View Centre.
13. Late in the fiscal year it became clear that several new community-based organizations (CBOs), for which we had budgeted dollars, were unable to recruit to fulfill program commitments. Therefore, funding was not provided to them in this fiscal year.
14. Minimal expenditures were incurred for ELCC as most of the year was spent developing programming. See Note 6.
15. The over expenditure relates to the implementation of the energy programs for low- and moderate-income households.



2005-06 Financial Results

Revenues

The Department collects revenue relating to fees for management and collection services, cost sharing programs with the federal government, and repayments of public assistance. All revenue collected is deposited in the General Revenue Fund.

A summary of the Department's 2005-06 budgeted revenue compared to actual revenue is presented below. Variance explanations are provided for all variances that are greater than 10% of the budget and $0.5M.

Revenues ($000s)	2005-06 Budget	2005-06 Actual	Variance Over/(Under)	Notes
Sales, Services and Service Fees				
- Management and Collection Services	5,750	5,850	100	-
- Miscellaneous Medical and Institutional Services	559	559	-	-
- Other Miscellaneous Services	36	35	(1)	-
- Miscellaneous Deductions from Staff Salaries	51	51	-	-
Subtotal	**6,396**	**6,495**	**99**	
Transfers from the Federal Government				
- Labour Market Agreement for Persons with Disabilities	2,300	2,043	(257)	1
- Young Offenders Agreement	1,045	761	(284)	2
- Special Allowance for Children in Care	4,494	5,179	685	3
- Department of Indian and Northern Affairs Canada	1,100	1,380	280	4
Subtotal	**8,939**	**9,363**	**424**	
Other Revenue				
- Maintenance Order Revenues	800	661	(139)	5
- Casual Revenue	45	27	(18)	-
- Repayment - Public Assistance	3,000	2,925	(75)	-
- Refunds of Previous Years' Expenditures	650	586	(64)	-
- Collection Agency Fees Withheld	-	(41)	(41)	-
Subtotal	**4,495**	**4,158**	**(337)**	
Total Revenues	**19,830**	**20,016**	**186**	

Explanation of Significant Revenue Variances

1. A change in accounting for the Labour Market Agreement for Persons with Disabilities accounts for lower revenue than budgeted.

2. The federal government pays Community Resources for young offenders moved into Dale's House or other group homes. Revenues in this area are lower as these homes are being utilized less by young offenders.

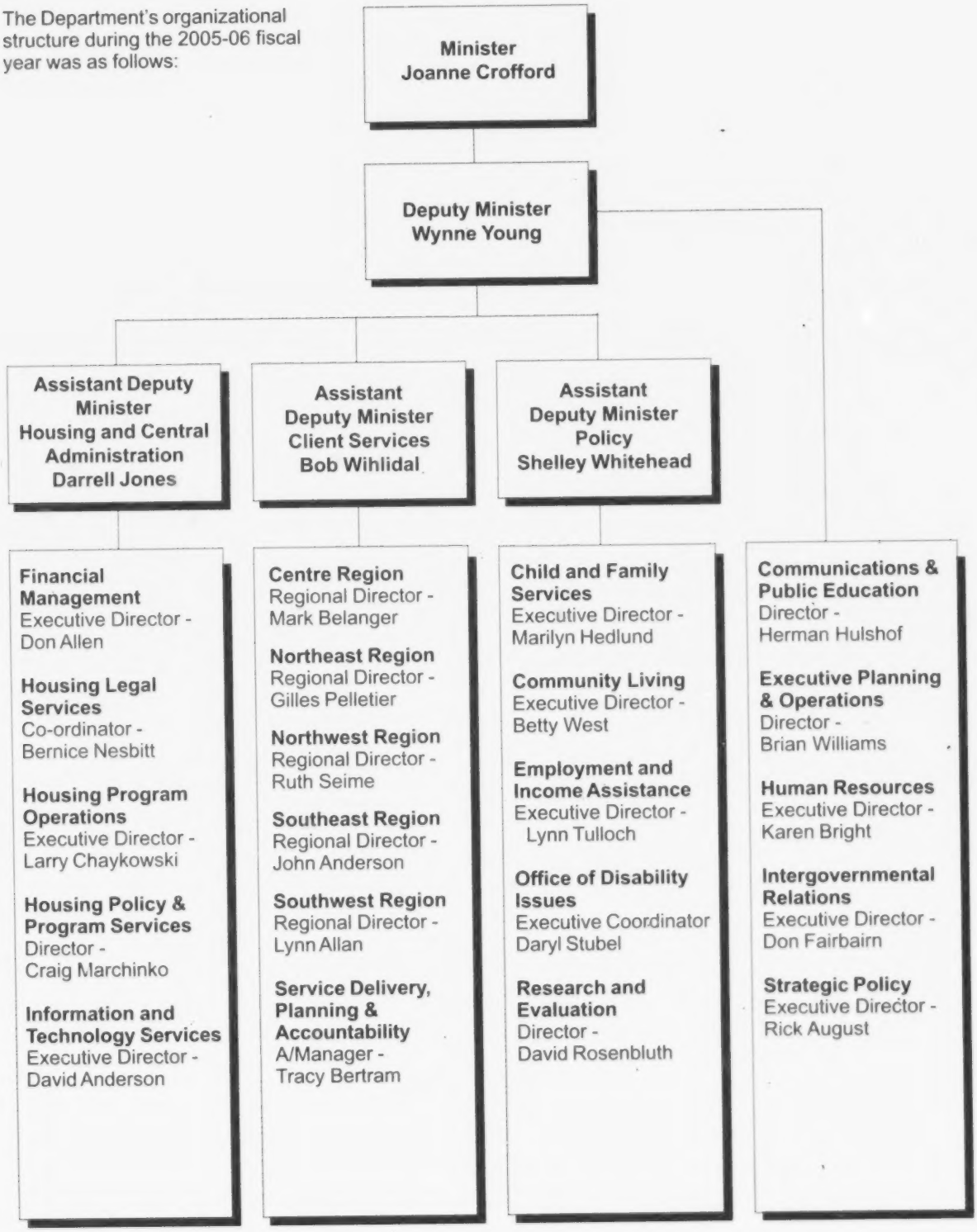
3. The province receives Special Allowance for children in the care of the Minister. The rate for children in care increased in July of 2005.

4. Fire evacuation funding accounts for $60,000 of the additional revenue received from INAC. The rest is attributed to fluctuations in volume and costs per case for provincial services provided to Status Indian children in care.

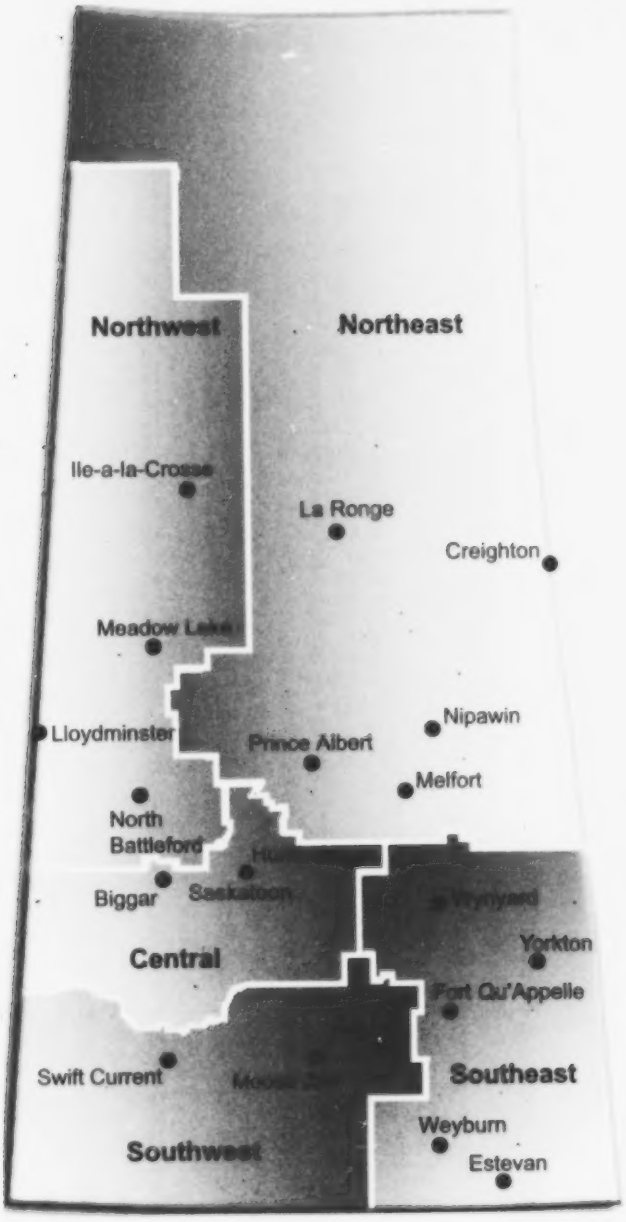
5. Maintenance enforcement collections (pursued by Justice) were not as high as anticipated.

Organizational Structure

The Department's organizational structure during the 2005-06 fiscal year was as follows:



For More Information



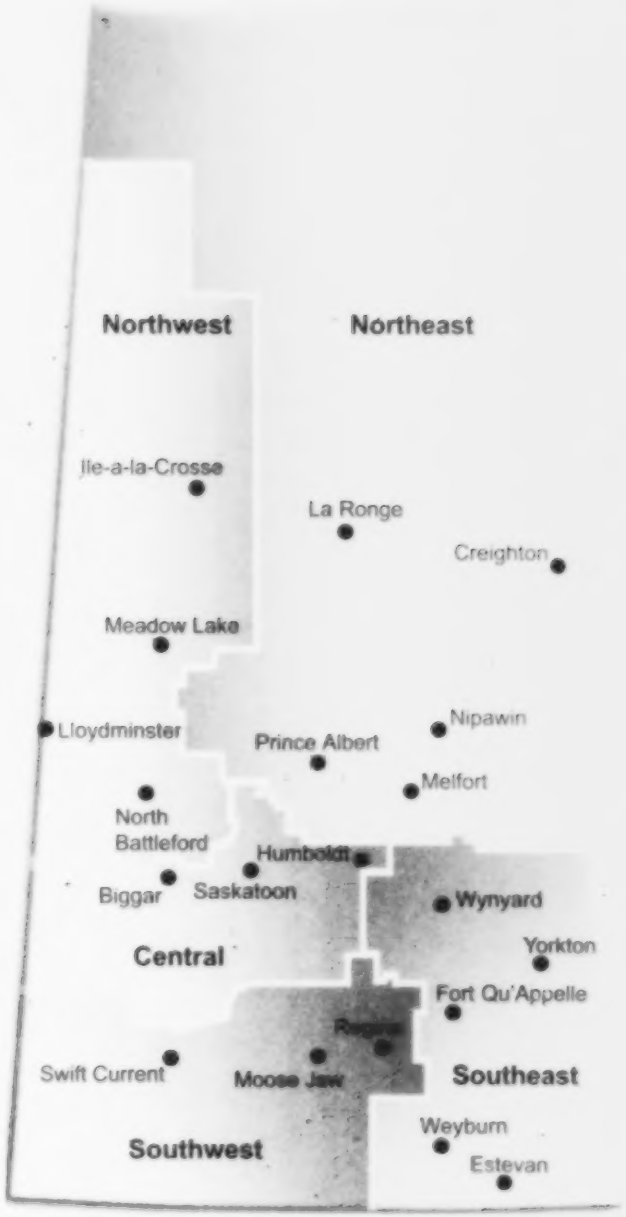
Career and Employment Services Offices

Regional Boundaries

Central	306-933-6281
Northeast	1-866-888-4520
Northwest	306-446-8705
Southeast	306-786-1354
Southwest	306-787-2160

(The information contained on this page applies to the Department's organization in 2005-06 only.)

For More Information



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Southwest	306-787-2160

(The information contained on this page applies to the Department's organization in 2005-06 only.)

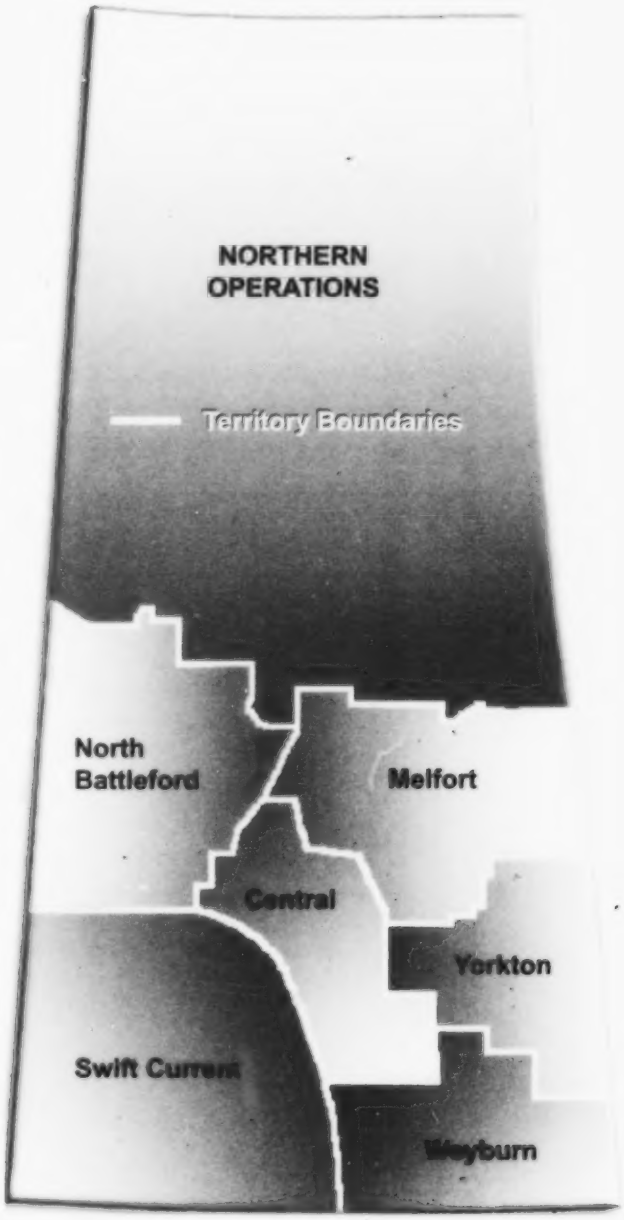
For More Information

Saskatchewan Housing Corporation (SHC)

Territory Operations

SHC Offices

Prince Albert	306-953-2540
Regina	306-787-4117
Saskatoon	306-933-6292



For More Information

Saskatchewan Community Resources and Employment

General Inquiries: **(306)787-3700** Web site: **www.cr.gov.sk.ca**
Communications & Public Education: **(306)787-3686** / email: **communications@dcre.gov.sk.ca**

Northeast Region

Prince Albert Office
Box 3003, 800 Central Avenue
Prince Albert, SK S6V 6G1
1-800-487-8603 (Toll Free)

Creighton Service Centre
Box 10, 1st Street East
Creighton, SK S0P 0A0
1-800-532-9580 (Toll Free)

La Ronge Service Centre
Box 359, 1320 La Ronge Ave.
La Ronge, SK S0J 1L0
1-800-567-4066 (Toll Free)

Melfort Service Centre
Box 6500, 107 Crawford Ave. East
Melfort, SK S0E 1A0
1-800-487-8640 (Toll Free)

Nipawin Service Centre
Box 1360, 210 - 1st St. East
Nipawin, SK S0E 1E0
1-800-487-8594 (Toll Free)

Northwest Region

North Battleford Office
1192 - 102nd Street
North Battleford, SK S9A 1E9
1-877-993-9911 (Toll Free)

Buffalo Narrows Service Centre
Box 220
Buffalo Narrows, SK S0M 0J0
1-800-667-7685 (Toll Free)

La Loche Service Centre
Box 70
La Loche, SK S0M 1G0
1-877-371-1131 (Toll Free)

Lloydminster Service Centre
4815 - 50th Street
Lloydminster, SK S9V 0M8
1-877-367-7707 (Toll Free)

Lloydminster Child and Family Services Centre
Box 20052, 4910-50th Street
Lloydminster, SK S9V 1Z5
1-877-367-7707 (Toll Free)

Meadow Lake Service Centre
Unit 5, 101 Railway Place
Meadow Lake, SK S9X 1X6
1-877-368-8898 (Toll Free)

Southwest Region

Regina Office
2045 Broad Street
Regina, SK S4P 3T7
306-787-3700
(all program areas, Regina Community Development & Outreach Program)

Moose Jaw Service Centre
36 Athabasca Street West
Moose Jaw, SK S6H 6V2
306-694-3647

Swift Current Service Centre
Box 5000,
350 Cheadle Street West
Swift Current, SK S9H 4G3
306-778-8230

Centre Region

Saskatoon Office
122 - 3rd Avenue North
Saskatoon, SK S7K 2H6
306-933-6300 *(Community Living)*
306-933-5961 *(Youth & Family Services)*
220 Idylwyld Drive South
Saskatoon, SK S7K 2H6
306-933-5960
1-877-884-1687 (Toll Free)
(Employment and Income Assistance)

Kindersley Service Centre
Box 1658, 125 - 1st Avenue East
Kindersley, SK S0L 1S0
306-463-5470

Rosetown Service Centre
Box 38, 122 - 2nd Avenue West
Rosetown, SK S0L 2V0
306-882-5400

Southeast Region

Yorkton Office
72 Smith Street East
Yorkton, SK S3N 2Y4
1-877-786-3288 (Toll Free)

Estevan Service Centre
Box 5000-190, 1219 - 5th St.
Estevan, SK S4A 2V6
306-637-4550

Fort Qu'Appelle Service Centre*
Box 1400, 177 Segwun Ave.
Ft. Qu'Appelle, SK S0G 1S0
1-800-667-3260 (Toll Free)

Weyburn Service Centre
110 Souris Avenue Northeast
Weyburn, SK S4H 2Z9
306-848-2404

Wynyard Service Centre*
Box 219, 310 Avenue B West
Wynyard, SK S0A 4T0
1-866-287-7747 (Toll Free)

Office of Disability Issues
Web site: www.gov.sk.ca/odi
Tel.: 306-787-7283*
Toll Free: 877-915-7468*
** Both numbers are equipped for Hearing Impaired TTY calls.*

Contact Centre
Tel.: 306-798-0660
Toll Free: 1-866-701-4578
TTY 787-1065
TTY Toll Free: 1-866-995-0099

(The information contained in this table applies to the Department's organization in 2005-06 only.)